

ILIN, YU. M.

307/99-7-2-19/24
Scientific Conference of the IIZF (Yushchuk Institute of
Agricultural Economics). Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 176-180 (1970).

The yearly scientific meeting was held from 17 April to 15 May 1959 in the Radebeul Institute of the Institute of Physical Researches (Institut für Physikalische Forschung). There were 600 participants from 100 different institutes attended. 2 plenary and 16 sectional conferences. A total of 116 lectures were held. The following lectures are specially mentioned:

(1) Bannister: The thermocouple method for measuring temperature gradients on the physical foundations of molecular heat transfer and diffusion.

(2) Lefebvre: The measurement of a surface reaction rate by thermocouples.

(3) Tammann: On the theory of the peripheral collision of dense molecules.

(4) Kondo: On superplasticity and anelasticity of metals.

(5) Goryainov: On the use of liquid nitrogen as a source of electromagnetic energy.

(6) Goryainov: On levels which are excited within the atomic shell and methods of sympathizing them.

(7) Tikhonov: On the analysis of the possible experiments for the determination of the parameters of the atmosphere.

(8) Hasegawa: Pressure of 8000-0000 at. and its influence on the absorption curves.

(9) Oguri: Thermodynamics in new applications.

at the distance chamber. In addition to calculation methods for linear electric accelerators with arbitrary waves, P. D. Eberle and A. J. Shuster on new theories of the electron capture under conditions of the acceleration, G. D. Bruey on optimum wave length for a converter, G. S. Parker and A. C. Thompson on magnetic focusing in linear electron accelerators, G. L. Miller and R. W. H. Smith on the theory of the new linear cyclotron, and G. L. Miller and F. K. Johnson on the conversion of the electron beam by means of the electrons with minimization of the scattering in the system of the electron gun and the magnetic lens.

in the first lecture on "The Elements of Chemistry," Dr. A. L. Loring, one of the leading authorities on educational methods of teaching chemistry, and characteristics of the several elements, P. L. Bissell, and G. R. Barnes on "The Elements of Chemistry," and other elements later on in the course, will be given. The second lecture on "Minerals" will be given by Prof. C. H. T. Becker, on determination of the solubility of various minerals, and their respective indicators. Prof. J. C. Fife will give a lecture on "Determinants of Chemical Action," and Prof. W. H. Dugay on "Determinants of the Properties of Chemical Agents." Iron and aluminum will be the subjects of the third lecture, and Prof. W. H. Dugay will speak on "The Properties of Alloys." These lectures will be given at the University of Michigan.

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S/089/60/009/006/009/011
B102/5212

21.4240

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AUTHORS: Khabakhpashova, Ye. M., Il'in, Yu. M.

TITLE: Heat transfer to a sodium-potassium alloy in annular gaps

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1960, 494-496

TEXT: The heat-transfer coefficients for liquid metals in annular or flat gaps have already been calculated theoretically. So far, these results have not been verified by experiments. The present "Letter to the Editor" reports on analyses of heat-transfer coefficients, which are based on measurements of the wall temperature made far enough from the supply line. The measurements have been made on thick-walled copper tubes having an inside diameter of 17 mm, along the axis of which there was a heater. The wall temperature of the tubing was measured with the help of 8 thermocouples. It has been found that the heat-transfer coefficients were stable and agreed well with Lyon's formula: $Nu = 7 + 0.025 Pe^{0.8}$. The heat transfer to Na-K alloys was investigated by supplying heat from both sides and from one side to annular gaps of various widths (2.5, 3.5,

Card 1/3

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B102/B212

Heat transfer to a...

and 4.5 nm). The results of tests where heat had been applied from one side only stray around the straight line $\text{Nu} (d_1/d_2)^{0.3} = 0.75 \text{Nu}_t$, ($\text{Nu}_t = 7 + 0.025 \text{Pe}^{0.8}$), and those for the case where heat was supplied from both sides stray around $\text{Nu} = 10.5 + 0.036 \text{Pe}^{0.8}$ (d_1 is the diameter of the hot surface). It has been found that the Nusselt number for narrow annular gaps ($d_1/d_2 \approx 1$) where heat had been supplied from one side was about 25-30% smaller than for round tubes having the same Peclot number. This agrees well with theoretical calculations. For the heat supply from both sides, the Nusselt number agrees well with the theory for annular gaps for Peclot numbers >500 and exceeds the corresponding Nusselt numbers for round tubes by a factor of 1.3-1.5. The experimental results confirm the theoretical conclusions that for coolants with small Prandtl numbers changes of the geometrical form of the channel or of the mode of heat supply will influence considerably the intensity of heat exchange. There are 3 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications

Card 2/3

IL'IN, Yu. N.

IL'IN, Yu. N.: "Investigation of variable pressure feed of an engine for internal-combustion locomotives with hydromechanical transmission". Moscow, 1955.
Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

Il'in, Yu. N.

113-58-6-6/16

AUTHOR: Il'in, Yu.N. and Semichastnov, I.F., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Influence of the Geometry of Runners on the Properties of a Single-Stage Hydro-Transformer (O vliyanií geometrii rabochikh koles na svoystva odnostupenchatogo gidrotransformatora)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 6, pp 13-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In its Nr 7, 1957 issue, the periodical "Avtomobil'naya i traktornaya promyshlennost'" published an article by S.M. Trusov on the lack of elaborated methods of calculation and designing of a hydro-transformer in the Soviet automobile industry. It said that existing methods (Ref. 1,2 and 3) are applicable for the design of only a limited class of non-transparent hydro-transformers which are not used in the automobile industry. Trusov also proposed his own method. The authors of this article further developed the existing methods (Ref. 1,2,3, and 4) and indicated that the existing methods can be used for the construction of a transformer with any required characteristics.

Card 1/2 They also indicate the wrong conclusion by Trusov in his article

113-58-6-6/16

On the Influence of the Geometry of Runners on the Properties of a Single-Stage Hydro-Transformer

and reproach him for his use of a foreign type hydro-transformer (Chrysler) for his calculations.
There are 8 graphs and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Baumana (MVTU imeni Bauman) Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplovoznyy institut (The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Diesel Locomotives)

Card 2/2

1. Automobile industry--USSR
2. Transformers--Design
3. Transformers--Characteristics

IL'IN, Yu.M., aspirant.

The problem of changing diesel characteristics. [Trudy] MVTU no.64:
65-89 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Diesel engines)

L 9291-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP5028052

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/65/000/011/018/010

AUTHOR: Il'in, Yu. S. (Engr.); Kabalevskiy, A. N. (Engr.); Lipisar, R. Sh. (Engr.)

ORG: none

TITLE: Broadband operational amplifier 25

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: dc amplifier, operational amplifier, band pass amplifier, electron tube, analog computer, computer component

ABSTRACT: The development of a new broadband low-drift electron-tube operational d-c amplifier is briefly reported. The first 6F1P-tube stage has two inputs (triode and pentode control grids) and is coupled via a 6W3P-tube cathode follower to the second 6F1P-tube stage. The amplifier d-c gain is about 3000; it is designed for a 10-kohm load. Addition of a two-6P14P-tube output stage reduces the required load resistance to 2.5 kohms. These characteristics are reported: passband, 2.3 Mc (at 0.7 level); linearity, ± 100 v. The same fundamental circuit was used for designing another operational amplifier intended for a high-speed analog computer with periodic solutions; its passband was 300 kc (at 0.7 level). Orig. art. base [03]
5 figures and 3 formulas.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

L 9291-66

ACC NR: AP:028032

SUB CODE: 091 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ ADD PRESS:

4153

BC

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

L 36931-66 NW

ACC NR: AP6012223

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/004/0493/0494

29

B

AUTHOR: Il'in, Yu. S.

ORG: Central Aerohydrodynamic Institute (Tsentral'nyy aerogidrodinamicheskiy Institut)

TITLE: Pickup for measuring linear shifts at high temperatures

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 4, 1966, 493-494

TOPIC TAGS: line shift, laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: The article describes a pickup designed for measuring shifts within the range of 0-10 mm at temperatures of 20 to 800°C. A detailed drawing of the instrument is given in the article. The overall error of the method described is said not to exceed $\pm 0.2\%$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

UDC: 620.17:1.05

Card 1/1 llb

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

SVESHNIKOV, G.B.; IL'IN, Yu.T.

Stationary electrode potentials of ore deposits. Uch. zap. LGU
(MIRA 18:4)
no. 324:317-332 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

IL'IN, Yu.V.

Gas flew through porous metal walls. Izv. vys. mchsh. zav.;
av. tekh. 2 no.1:65-73 '59. (MChA 1213)

1. Moskovskiy aviatcionnyy institut.
(Fluid dynamics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

AL'TMAN, E.N.; IL'IN, Yu.V.; KROPACHEV, L.N.

Hydrometeorological conditions on the Black Sea during the IGY.
Sbor. rab. GMD CHAM no.2:44-64 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

IL'IN, Z. M.

Fisheries - Lithuania

First republican technological conference. Ryb. khoz., 28, No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress October 1952. Unclassified.

IL'IN-KAKUYEV, B.I.

Iodine deficiency as the cause of endemic goiter. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR
Ser.khir. no.1:169-173 '47. (MLM 9:8)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy kirurgii Akademii
nauk KazSSR.
(GOITER) (IODINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

I LIN-KAKUYEV, B.I.
USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18408

Author : B.I. Il'in-Kakuyev

Inst : The Institute of Clinical and Experimental Surgery of the
Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR.

Title : The Blood Cholesterol Level of Goiter Patients.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta klinich. i eksperim. khirurgii. AN KazSSR, 1957,
3, 113-116

Abstract : The average blood cholesterol level (after fasting) was
150 mg% in four healthy subjects, 130 mg% in 26 subjects
with hyperfunction of the thyroid gland, 198 mg% in 3
subjects with thyroid hypofunction and 171 mg% in 15 sub-
jects with endemic goiter.

Card 1/1

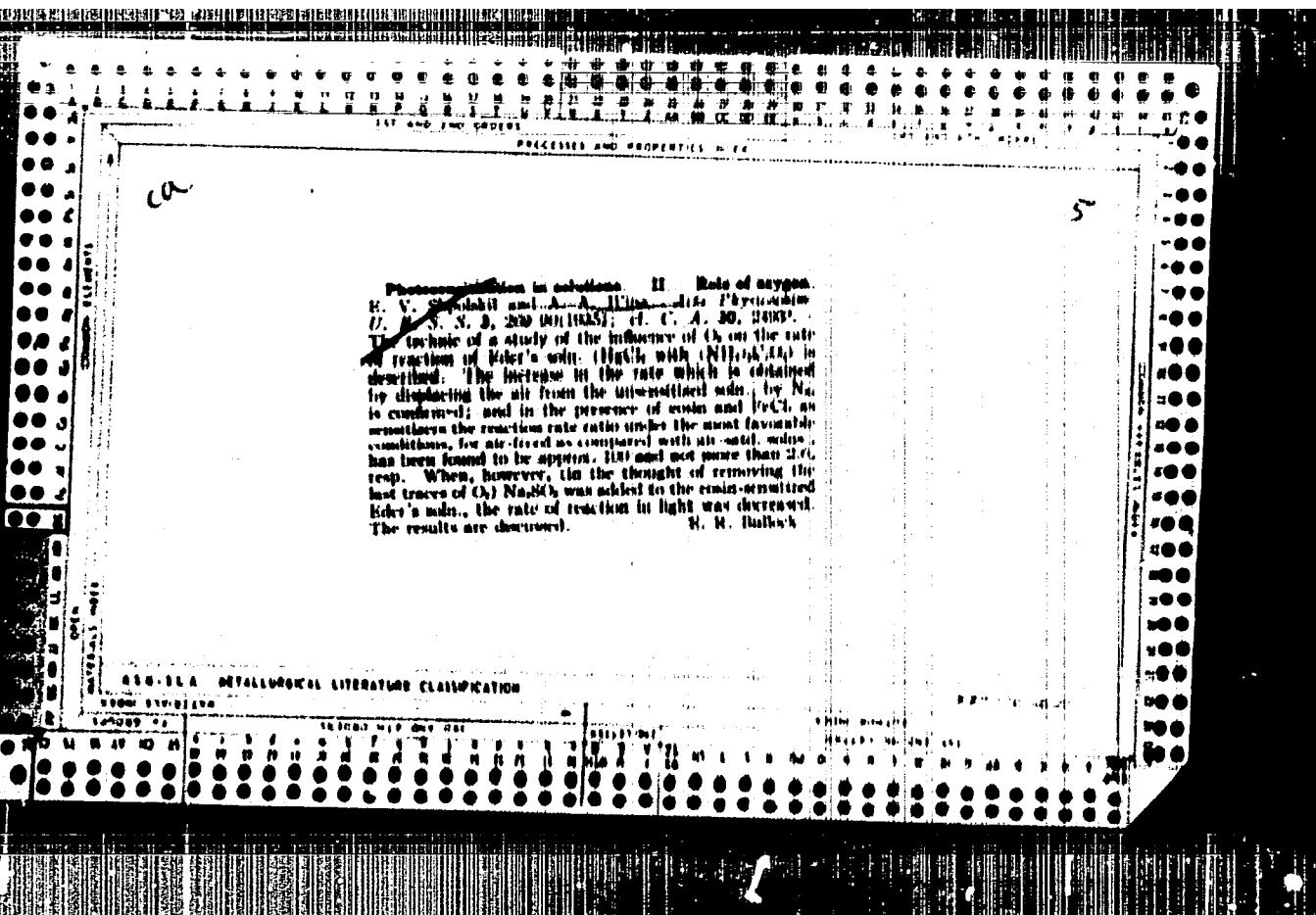
IL'IN-PLESKOV, M.

36120 Kishlak chek. (Na neft promyslakh Fergan. doliny. Putevyye samotki). Ill. V.
Chernigovskiy. Vokrug sveta, 1949, No. 11, S. 12-16.

30: Letopis' Zhurnal' naych Statey, No. 49, 1949

IL'INA, A.; GULAY, I.; L'VOV, M.; IROV, N.; MIKHALEV, A.

U.S.S.R. at the International exhibitions. Vnesh. torg. 42
no. 9:36-39 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Russia—Manufactures) (Europe—Exhibitions)



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PRESENT AND PASTREY, 1944
Absorption spectrum of hemoglobin in solution and in a suspension of red corpuscles. A. A. Il'ina, Kh. M. Il'inskovich, D. I. Rubinshtain, and T. V. Slobodchikova. Optich. zhurn., v. 1, Lenin State Pedagogical Inst., 1944, no. 6, read acad. inst. U.R.S.S. 48, 325-8 (1945). Spectrophotometric arrangements used previously by others and those by the authors that used cells which could not be brought up close to the back of the cuvette had shown that the 5_o or Soret absorption band normally found at 410 to 420 m_m in the absorption spectrum of free hemoglobin and many derivatives, is not to be found in that of whole blood or suspensions of red corpuscles (C. I. 35, 0001'). A glass photometer cell was attached by its sensitive flat surface to the back of the plane parallel quartz cuvette, and the image of the slit was brought to a sharp focus on the front face. By means of this app. the band was observed with nearly the same intensity in the absorption spectra of whole blood and suspensions of washed and washed red corpuscles before and after laking. Thus the previously observed disappearance of this band is due to an effect of the scattering of the light by the suspended red corpuscles. E. L. Green

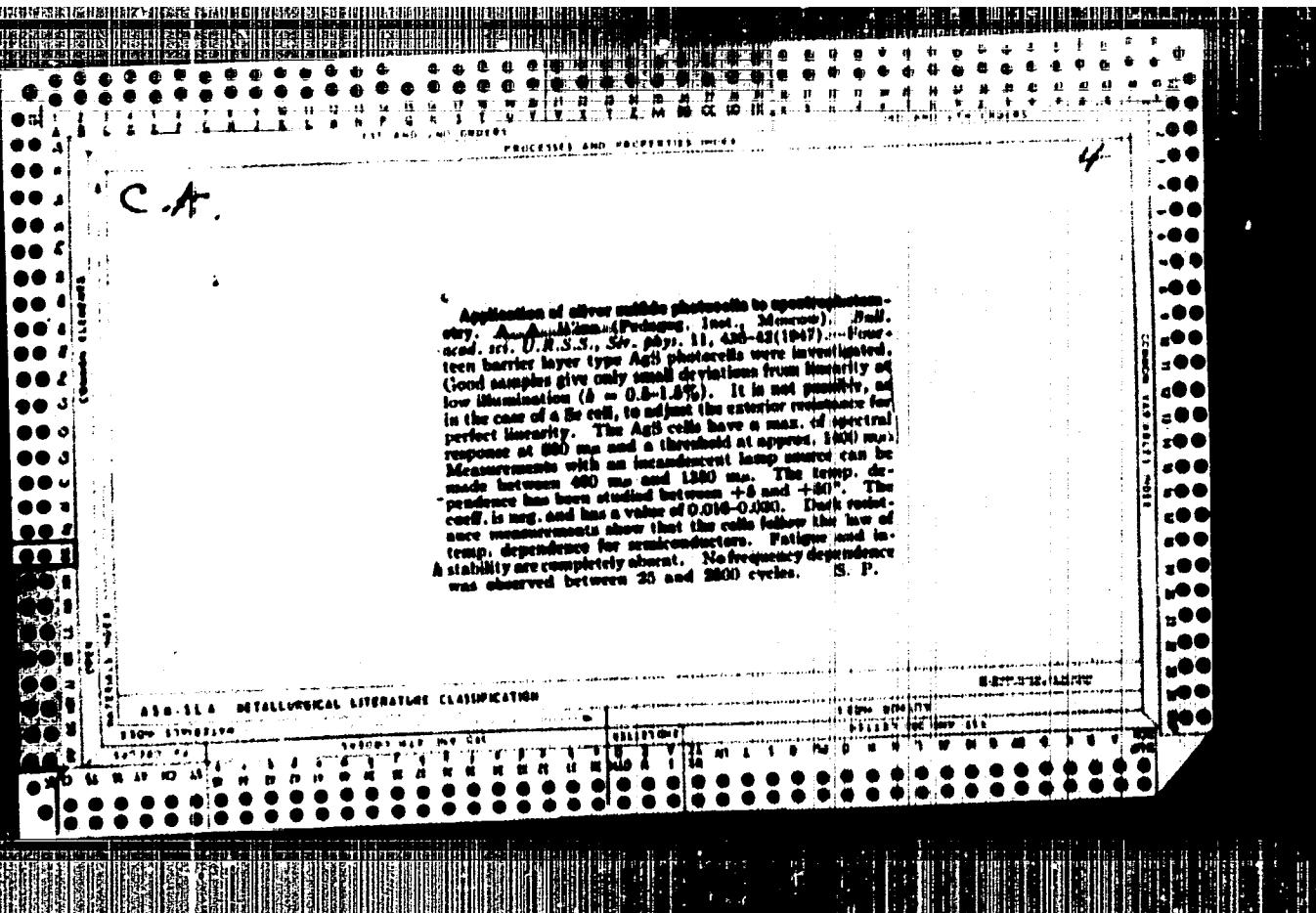
IL'YINA, A. A.

PA 20756

"Conductance of Human Tissue in the Infrared Region
of the Spectrum," A. A. Il'yina, 1 p

"In Akademii Nauk, Ser Fiz" Vol XI, No 4

This is a summary of an article which appeared in
No 5 (1946) "Doklady Akademii Nauk." Discusses the
inconsistency and inaccuracy of data which has ap-
peared with respect to the conductance spectra of
human tissues. The author discusses experiments con-
ducted with photoelectric spectrophotometry. Sub-
mitted at the Moscow State Pedagogical Institute
in memory of V. I. Lenin. Comments on the author's work by
[redacted] [redacted]



C

Absorption and reflection spectra of plant leaves. A. A. Il'ins (Pedagogical Inst., Moscow). *J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 21, 145-50 (1947).—The light falling on a living, undamaged leaf is partly reflected (R^*), partly absorbed (A^*), and partly transmitted (7%). R and T were measured, and A was calc'd. from $A + T + R = 100$. T was detd. by placing a leaf on the glass cover of a Se photocell and measuring the photocell current at a predetd. light intensity; in this manner all light transmitted was caught by the cell, and the time of exposure was so short (about 1 min.) that no bleaching of the leaf occurred. R was detd. by comparing the intensity of light reflected from the leaf at $45 - 8^\circ$ with that after reflection by a barite plate and assuming the reflection by the leaf to follow Lambert's law; this assumption is confirmed by Seybold's results (*C.A.* 28, 37287). The incident light passed through a monochromator which isolated narrow spectral ranges (3 mp wide in yellowish green). A Ag-Ag₂S photocell was used for exp'ts. in the infrared. Absorption spectra between 400 and 700 mp of different leaves (*Syrinx vulgaris*, *Populus tremuloides*, *Prunus cerasifera*, and *Stellaria media*) are very similar. In confirmation of earlier observations it was found that the max. of absorption of the leaf is shifted by 12 mp toward infrared as compared with the spectrum of an est. from the leaf, and that the difference between max. and min. is

greater for the ext. than for the inf. The reflection R has a max. at 630 mp and a min. at 671-673 mp. The height of the max. decreases from *Hordium vulgare* to *Stellaria media*, *F. murius*, and *Tilia cordata*. The position of the min. of R agrees exactly with that of the max. of T (checked for *S. media* and *Caragana intermedia*). The R in the ultraviolet (370-1200 mp) depends on the surface on which the leaf is placed. If the surface is white, the min. and max. of the absorption spectrum of water can be traced in the spectrum of R . The calc'd. values of A are almost identical (87-91%) for various leaves at 673 mp, but vary from 60% for *Stellaria* to 70% for *Populus* at 510 mp. J. J. Bilkovsk

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ABSTRACT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

UDC SYSTEM

160.000 161.000 162.000 163.000 164.000 165.000 166.000 167.000 168.000 169.000 170.000 171.000 172.000 173.000 174.000 175.000 176.000 177.000 178.000 179.000 180.000 181.000 182.000 183.000 184.000 185.000 186.000 187.000 188.000 189.000 190.000 191.000 192.000 193.000 194.000 195.000 196.000 197.000 198.000 199.000

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CA

Fluorescence of 3,4-benzopyrene and some applications of fluorescent spectral analysis. A. A. Il'ina and V. V. Danilevich (Leningrad State Pedagogic Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 12, 327-31 (1948). The spectra of carcinogenic 3,4-benzopyrene, dissolved in turpentine oil or benzene, were measured photoelectrically and photographically. The following fluorescence band maxima were observed: 390, 394, 404.1, 409.5, 416.1, 410, 430, 433, 442, 445, 453, 463 m μ . Concentrations of 10^{-3} to 10^{-1} g./cc. could still be measured. Benzopyrene was injected subcutaneously into mice; after 24 hrs. cuts from the liver, kidneys, spleen, and lung showed the spectrum of unmodified benzopyrene with the highest concn. found in the liver. After 6 days 0.6 mg. disappears in the liver whereas 8 mg. still give fluorescence, which disappears completely in 10-12 days. The phototube method permits the identification of 3,4-benzopyrene in a mixt. with anthracene + 1,2-benzanthracene + 1,2,3,6-dibenzanthracene or in mineral oil. It could be shown by fluorescence analysis that coal tar (cancerogenic) contains benzopyrene, whereas shale tar (noncancerogenic) does not. S. Pakauer

36/49773

IL'INA, A. A.

USSR/Physics

Fluorescence

Chemistry - Anthracene, Fluorescence

Sep 48

"Fluorescence Spectra of Anthracene, 1,2-Dimethylanthracene, and Some of Their Derivatives,"
I. V. Shpol'skiy, A. A. Il'ina, V. V. Basilevich,
Optical Lab., Moscow State Pedagogical Inst.
V. I. Lenin, 4, pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR" Vol III, No 2

Studied fluorescence spectra of anthracene, 9,10-dimethylanthracene, 10-diethylanthracene, 1,2-dibenzanthracene, 1,2,5,6-tetrabenzanthracene, 9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene, cholanthrene,
36/49773

USSR/Physics (Contd)

Sep 48

3-methyl-cholanthrene and benzopyrene. Compared results for the fluorescence of anthracene in benzene with those of Shishlovskiy, R. A. Burdett and L. C. Jones, and P. Pringsheim. Submitted by Acad S. I. Vavilov, 13 Jul 48.

36/49773

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11.6

The fluorescence spectra of 3,6-benzopyrene as a means of identification in the animal organs. V. M. Bergman, A. A. Jilka, and V. V. Bandovitch. Zhurkhimich. 14, 31 (1959); cf. Maynard and Roe, C.A. 50, 58011, 14, 31 (1958). The fluorescence of benzopyrene (I) in benzene (0.1 mg./ml.) shows a max. at 480 m μ , when measured by a photoelectric spectrophotometer, with a 11g quartz lamp, through a Co-Ni filter. By this method it was possible to detect I in the urine of mice that had been injected subcutaneously with 0.25 mg. I. After 8-7 days, I was no longer detected in the urine. I was not detected in the intestinal organs of mice 0-11 days after its injection. H. P.

A50-51A METALLURICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EIGHT DIVISIONS

TENORO 74

182002 M17 OIV G6L

G6L12 G6L

1 PERIODIC

CATALOGUE

OF

CATA

IL'INA, A. A.

20985 Il'ina A. A. Propuskaniye luchey blizhney infrakrasnoy chasti spektra Tsanyani Chelovecheskogo Tela. Fiziol Zhurnal SSSR in Sechenova, 1949, No. 3, s. 338-48-Bibliogr s. 348

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATY- Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

IL'INA, A. A.

PA 45/49T11

UNCLASSIFIED
Chemistry - Spectrum Analysis
Chemistry - Benzoxy-Pyrene

Jan/Feb 49

"Fluorescence Spectra of 3,4-Benzoxy-Pyrene and Their Utilization for Detecting It in the Living Organism," V. M. Bergol'ts, A. A. Il'ina, V. V. Bazilevich, Lab of Oncol, Inst of Normal and Path Morph, Acad Med Sci USSR, Opt Lab, State Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 5½ pp

"Biokhimiya" Vol XIV, No 1

Studies fluorescence spectra of 3,4-benzopyrene, one of most potent cancerogenic substances, by means of a photoelectric spectrometer. Applies method to detection of benzopyrene in urine and certain organs of mice. Submitted 19 May 48.

b5/b9T11

IL'INA, A. A.

[REDACTED]

"Distribution of 3,4-dihydroxyphenylpyrene in the Site of Administration and Its Presence in Tumors Formed by Its Action," V. M. Bergol'ts, A. A. Il'ina, V. V. Mazilevich, Lab of Oncol, Inst of Normal and Path. Morph, Acad Med Sci USSR, Opt Lab, State Opt Inst, Moscow, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.

"Biochim" Vol XIV, No 3

Tabulates and discusses spectral analysis of the fluorescent effects on mice inoculated with varying amounts of benzopyrene at time intervals from that immediately following the inoculation to 220 days afterward. Subj: 15 Oct 19

LA

Fluorescent-spectrum analysis of tar. A. A. H. (Minnow State Polytech. Inst.). Zhar. Anal. Khim., 1958, 3(1958), c. C.A. 54, 10100. A method was developed for the fluorescent-potentiometric determination of benzo(a)pyrene in tar. It consists in using benzene as a solvent for 3,4-benzo(a)pyrene and other carcinogenic substances. By this method 10^{-3} g. of 3,4-benzo(a)pyrene per 1 g. tar could not be detected. When the content of benzo(a)pyrene was 10^{-4} g., there was some indication of it in the spectrum. But a benzo(a)pyrene content of 5×10^{-4} g. per 1 g. of tar, i.e. 0.005%, was detected readily. By spectrographic analysis the fluorescence spectrum with an app. of sufficient resolving power, the limit of detection, etc., can be extended considerably. M. Il'inskaya

IL'INA, A. A.

Shpol'skii, E. V., Il'ina, A. A. and Bazilevich, V. V. Fluorescence spectra of some polycyclic hydrocarbons at temperature of liquid air. Page 511.

SO: Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences, Izvestia, (USSR) Vol. 14, No. 4.
(1950) Series on Physics.

1. IL'INA, A. A.; SHPOL'SKIY, YE. V.
2. USSR 600
4. Pyrenes
7. Spectra of fluorescence and phosphorescence of hydrocarbons of the pyrene series in congealed solutions, Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz., 15, No. 5, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncle.

1. IL'INA, A. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cancerogenic substances

7. Spectral-fluorescent methods of determining cancer-producing substances in
coal-tar products. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 15 no. 6, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

44-6-

CA

The fate of some carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic hydrocarbons in the animal organism. V. M. Belpol'ts and A. A. Il'iu (Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow). *Makroorganizmy* 16, 262-8 (1951).—A comparison was made of the length of time carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic substances remain at the site of injection. The carcinogenic hydrocarbons tested on mice were 9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene, and 1,2-benzanthracene; the noncarcinogenic, 9,14-dimethyl-9,10-dihydro-1,2-benzanthracene, and diphenoxy. Analysis was by absorption and fluorescence spectra. Neither the carcinogenic nor noncarcinogenic hydrocarbons could be detected in the unchanged condition in the internal animal organs. At the place of injection, noncarcinogenic hydrocarbons disappeared within a month. The weakly carcinogenic hydrocarbon 1,2-benzanthracene could be detected under the skin for 2 months, and the strongly carcinogenic hydrocarbon dimethylbenzanthracene for 8-10 months. In order for tumors to develop, the carcinogenic agent must be present and act up to the time of the appearance of the malignancy. Its further presence in the tumor is then no longer necessary. Tumor formation then develops without the participation of the agent that caused it. (E. Frieder)

CA

Fluorescence of 3,4-benzopyrene in frozen solutions. I.
V. Shpal'skii and A. A. Il'ina (V.I. Lenin, Moscow State
Pedagog. Inst.). Zhur. Khim. Fiz. 21, 142-9
(1951).—At room temp., the fluorescence spectrum of benzopyrene (I) in alc. soln. consists of 4 intense but almost structureless bands in the range 4000-4800 Å., and one weak band on the short-wave side. Signs of structure appear in Cells soln., and become very distinct in soln. in nonpolar paraffin oil. On freezing to (0.78°K.), the bands become still more distinct; the lines F_1 (4143 Å.), F_2 (4177), F_3 (4383), and F_4 (4437), almost absent at room temp., become marked on freezing; the bands F_1 and F_2 (4055 and 4090) become better seen, and the other bands show more distinct structure. On the other hand, F' (3971 Å.) becomes very much weaker at low temp. The low-temp. wave lengths are very little different from the wave lengths of the spectrum of the vapor, nor is the spectrum of the alc. soln. any different from the spectrum in paraffin oil. The main

lines of the strong bands F_1 (4070), F_2 (4278), F_3 (4344), and F_4 (4440), show differences F_1-F_2 , F_2-F_3 , and F_3-F_4 , of (av.) 1397 cm.⁻¹, very close to the 1390 cm.⁻¹ distance in the fluorescence spectrum of anthracene and phenanthrene, and close to the vibration frequency 1330 cm.⁻¹ in the Raman spectrum of anthracene. This frequency may well be characteristic of systems of condensed benzene rings. The absorption spectrum of I in liquid-air temp. shows bands at (4930 Å.), very close to the difference band F_3 and at (4034 Å.), very close to the fluorescence band F' . In excitation with a group of 11g lines close to the λ_1 absorption band, the fluorescent bands, as compared with excitation in the 3650-Å. region, become narrower, and the whole spectrum is shifted toward the red by 12-16 Å., i.e. on the av. by a const. 70 cm.⁻¹; no such shift is found at room temp. The shift of the fluorescence spectrum depending on the exciting wave length is interpreted by failure, at low temp., of redistribution of the excitation energy, which in λ_1 involves only the lowest vibrational states, whereas in 3650 Å. excitation involves the whole vibrational energy band from the highest states down. V. Tsch.

PA 240T98

IL'INA-A.-A.

USSR/Physics - Fluorescence

21 Dec 52

"Fluorescence Spectrum of Coronene in Frozen Compounds," E. V. Shpolskiy, A. A. Il'ina and L. A. Klimova, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni Lenin

"DAN SSSR" Vol 87, No 6, pp 935-938

Present data of exptl investigation of spectrum of aromatic hydrocarbon coronene, consisting of 7 condensed benzene rings, excited by Hg line at low temp. With lowering of temp green line of fluorescence becomes sharper and shifts towards short-waves. Presented by Acad G. S. Lansberg. Received 20 Oct 52.

240T98

GUBINOV, B.P.; ZORIN, V.A.; IL'INA, A.A.; SHABAD, L.M.

Content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in air pollution and
in smoke. Gig. sanit., Moscow no. 2:10-16 Feb 1953. (GIML 24:2)

1. Of the Scientific-Research Sanitary Institute imeni P. P. Brin-
man and of the Laboratory of Oncology of the Institute of Normal and
Pathological Morphology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

IL'INA, N.E.

SHARKOVSKIY, I.A., professor; SADIKOV, I.F., vrach; MURAV'YNOVA, K.A.,
vrach; IL'INA, A.A.; TROITSKAYA, O.A.

Control of ocular trauma in machine shops. Vest. oft. 33 no.3:
3-5 My-Je '54. (MISHA 7:6)

(EYE, wounds and injuries,
*prev. in machine shop workers)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
*eye, prev. in machine shop workers)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE,
*eye inj. in machine shop workers)

Il'ina, A. A.

USSR/ Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 11/48

Authors : Il'ina, A. A., and Rozenberg, G. V.

Title : Experimental investigation of the reflectivity of colored turbid media

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/3, 365-368, Sep 21, 1954

Abstract : Various dispersion media (powder mixtures, milk, resin, paraffin, etc.), colored with methylene blue, crystal violet or pigments (black or red ink, sooth, ultramarine), in which the average particle dimension or heterogeneity was considerably great, were investigated to determine their reflectivity. The methods employed in studying the reflectivities of dispersion media are described. The methods described make it possible to determine the refraction and absorption indexes of substances in the dispersion phase and to find the relative concentrations of the coloring or diffusing components of a mixture. One USSR reference (1954). Graphs.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin State Pedagogical Institute, Moscow

Presented by: Academician G. S. Landsberg, April 16, 1954

IB'INA, A.A. [translator]

Cherenkov radiation. (From:Progress in Nuclear Physics, v.3)
Usp. fiz. nauk 58 no.2:231-283 P '56. (MIRA 9:5)
(Cherenkov radiation) (Electron beams)

IL'INA, A.A.

Studies on luminescence spectra of Tertiary bitumens and petroleums
in central and northeastern Ciscaucasia. Trudy VNIGMI no.17:147-160
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum--Spectra)
(Caucasus, Northern--Bitumen--Spectra)

ANALYST: S. I. ROZ
Geological Prospecting
Petroleum Inst. Moscow

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

IL'INA, A.A.

Detection of the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon perylene in
Tertiary sediments. Trudy VNIGNI no.17:161-176 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)
(Perylene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

IL'IMA, A.A.

Porphyrins and pigments in Tertiary bitumens and petroleums.
(MIRA 13:1)
Trudy VIGNI no.17:177-192 '59.
(Porphyrin) (Pigments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

IL'INA, A.A.

Use of the FM-1 photometer in luminescence analysis of bitumen.
Trudy VNIGNI no.27:210-216 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

IL'INA, A.A.; PERSONOV, R.I.

Pérylene determination in oils and bitumens. Trudy VIGHI no.271
217-224 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

FLOROVSKAYA, V.N.; BARANOVA, T.E.; IL'INA, A.A.; KOPROVA, N.A.;
NIKOLAYENKO, M.P.; SEMINA, M.D.

Reply to P.F.Andreev, E.M.Geller, A.A.Kartsev, and Z.M.
Tabasaran'skii's review on the book "Luminescence-bitumen
analysis and its application in petroleum geology" by V.N.
Florovskaya and others. Sov.geol. 3 no.5:123-127
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Luminescence) (Bitumen)
(Andreev, P.F.) (Geller, E.M.) (Kartsev, A.A.)
(Tabasaran'skii, Z.M.)

YERFmenko, N.A.; Gimpelevich, E.D.; Il'ina, A.A.

Some general regularities in the change of disseminated organic matter in relation to geological age. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.11: 35-40 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural---Geology)

L 11/21-63

BDS

S/032/63/029/105/009/021

45

AUTHOR: Il'ina, A. A.

TITLE: The use of luminescent spectroscopy for investigations of fractions of bitumens and petroleum

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 5, 1961, 565-567

TEXT: A method of using fine structure luminescent spectroscopy is applied to investigations of natural bitumens and certain aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons are detected by the fine lines of luminescence in the spectra. The analytical lines of these hydrocarbons are indicated. It is pointed out that comparison of these and other trace components permits establishing the syngeneticity of petroleum from different deposits.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Geological Petroleum Prospecting)

ja/ch
Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

IL'INA, A.A.

Spectral properties of individual cells of the human retina.
Usp. fiz. nauk 86 no.1:179-182 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

IL'INA, A. F. and KUFTSOVA, A. D.

"The Action of Pentachlorine (DDT) Paste on "ingested Adult Mosquitoes", Med.
Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 1, pp 32-33, 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

IL'INA, A.F.

Effective fixed trash receptacle. Fig. 1 san. 23 no. 12:79 D '58.
(WIBA 12:1)
(REFUSE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

IL'INA, A.F.; SOKOLOVA, Z.P.

Improving the sanitation of a reservoir in the center of the city.
(MIRA 14:2)
Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:55 Je '60.

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo i dezinfektsionnogo otdelov Basseynovoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Nizhne-Volzhskogo
vodzdravotdela Astrakhani.
(WATER SUPPLY)

IL'INA, A. G.

"Cornus mas as a Fruit Tree in the Crimea." Cand Biol Sci, All-Union
Inst of Plant Growing, Simferopol', 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

RYBIN, V.A., professor (Simferopol'); IL'INA, A.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Early fruit-bearing of the English oak. Priroda 45 no.4:114-115 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

I.Krymskiy filial Akademii nauk USSR.
(Oak)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Leaves
JRS. JOUR. : PZhBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 1803
AUTHOR : Il'ina, A.G.
INST. :
TITLE : On seeds of uncultivated Apple and Pear Trees, their
Preparation and Sowing Dates.
ERIC. REF. : Vinogradarstvo i sadovarstvo Kryma, 1957, No. 2,
31-33
ABSTRACT : The best uncultivated plants for apple trees under con-
ditions of the Crimea are seedlings of Savoy surnage, and
for pear trees, normal summer pear. The best sowing time of
these seeds is the month of October and the first half of
November. Calculations of seeds' yield per one ton of
Savoy surnage apples and summer apples, weight of seeds, and
their sowing norms, are presented. -- S.L. KIRZEN

CARD#:

RYBIN, V.A.; IL'INA, A.G.

Reversible (unstable) sport in pears. Biul. Glav. bot.
sada no.40: 57-63 '61. (MIRA: 14:10)

1. Moldavskiy filial AN SSSR, Kishinev.
(Botany--Variation)
(Pear)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

IL'INA, A. I.

DECEASED

Plant Physiology

see ILC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

VARLAMOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; IL'INA, A.I.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I., inzh.;
UDOVENKO, V.S., inzh.; KOGAN, G.A., inzh.

Continuous oxidation of paraffins under industrial con-
ditions. Masl.-shir.prom. 25 no.10:39-41 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shirov
(for Varlamov, Il'ina). 2. Shebekinskiy Kombinat sintetiches-
eskikh shirnykh kislot i shirnykh spiritov (for Kudryashov,
Udovenko, Kogan).

(Shebekino--Paraffins)

ILN 1 A.I.

Date 1968 Information

SP7/563

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Published Books: E. M. Shayover Pub. No. 1 T. P. Smith.

Data collection of activities is intended for clientele interested in
activities of certain socialist parties, particularly for those specializing in proselytizing
and recruiting.

CONTENTS: This collection of 33 articles represents the results of investigations
over a period of several years on political activities of socialist organizations
in the United States. The historical and chronological order of the data from
earliest to latest. No presentative are mentioned. References throughout
are to the tables.

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are to the tables.

CONTINUATION: This collection of 33 articles represents the results of investigations
over a period of several years on political activities of socialist organizations
in the United States. The historical and chronological order of the data from
earliest to latest. No presentative are mentioned. References throughout
are to the tables.

IL'INA, A.I., inzh.; NEDAVNAYA, V.G., inzh.

Rapid method for determining hydroxyl numbers in alcohols.
Vest.-zhir. prom. 27 no.10:31-33 O '61. (MIR 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirezameni
telcy i moyushchikh sredstv.

(Alcohols)
(Hydroxyl number)

22464

S/186/60/002/001/018/022
A057/A129*5.2500(1273, 1350, 1043)*

AUTHORS: Andreyeva, O.I.; Il'ina, A.I.

TITLE: Preparation of elemental carbon labeled with C¹⁴

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimya, v. 2, no. 1, 1960, 107 - 111

TEXT: Optimum conditions for the preparation of C¹⁴-labeled elemental carbon were investigated and the reactions of barium carbide with chlorine, bromine, carbon tetrachloride and carbon monoxide were studied. R. Abrams [Ref. 2: J. Am. Chem. Soc., 71, 3875 (1949)] used the reaction CO₂ + 2Mg = C + 2MgO (discovered in 1867 by Parkinson) to prepare radioactive carbon as intermediate product in the synthesis of C¹⁴-cyanide from C¹⁴-barium carbonate. A.N. Campbell and E.A. Brown [Ref. 3: J. Am. Chem. Soc., 60, 3055 (1938)] obtained elemental carbon by the reaction CO₂ + 2Mn = C + 2MnO. This method was applied by T.A. Rafter [Ref. 4: New Zealand, J. Sci. and Technol., B 35, 1, 64 (1953)] in growth measurements with C¹⁴. Elemental carbon can be prepared by reactions of CaC₂ with CO, CO₂, CCl₄ or CHCl₃. According to J. Turkevich and F. Bonner [Ref. 6: J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 561 (1951)] an isotopic exchange between carbon and carbon dioxide gas does not occur at about 500°C. A.D. Kirshenbaum et al. [Ref. 7: Analyt. Chem.,

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22464

S/186/50/002/001/018/022

A057/A129

Preparation of elemental carbon labeled with C¹⁴

[23, 10, 1440 (1956)] obtained by the exchange C¹⁴O₂ - C¹² at about 900 - 1,000°C C¹⁴-labeled carbon black with a specific activity of ~0.04 mc/g. The present investigations were carried out making allowance for these literature data. Barium carbide was prepared from barium carbonate 2BaCO₃ + 5Mg = BaC₂ + BaO + 5MgO at 900°C in a hydrogen gas flow. The product containing ~30% BaC₂ and BaO + MgO was placed (in 1 - 1.5 g weights) in a tubular oven and the gas passed through it at varying temperatures. The residual product was boiled with HCl to remove elemental carbon from admixtures. These halogenation experiments, using Cl₂, Br₂ or CCl₄, demonstrated that the side reaction of oxide chlorination prevents practical use of these reactions for preparation of C¹⁴-labeled carbon. In the reaction BaC₂ + CO = BaO + 3C this lack is avoided, but isotopic exchange between C¹²O - C¹⁴, and C¹²O - BaC₂¹⁴ is essential. The reaction was studied at temperatures from 400 to 700°C and a duration of 2 - 5 h. Complete decomposition is reached at 700°C in 2 h. In order to avoid eventual losses of C¹⁴ by isotopic exchange with increasing temperature, corresponding experiments were made and it was observed that at 600 and 700°C isotopic exchange between BaC₂¹⁴ and C¹⁴ with C¹²O is slow (Table 3).. From C¹⁴ barium carbonate at optimum conditions (700°C, 2 h) C¹⁴-labeled carbon is obtained with more than 70% activity yields and a specific activity of up to 100 mc/g (Table 4). By increasing the specific activity of BaO₃,

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22464
S/186/60/002/001/018/022
A057/A129

Preparation of elemental carbon labeled with C¹⁴

the activity of elemental carbon can be increased accordingly. In order to increase the carbon content (the maximum of which was 78%) in the product, vacuum refining by Rafter's method (Ref. 4) was tried. By holding 20 - 30 mg of the initial product at 900°C for 1 h at 7 - 10 torr, the carbon content increased to 93 - 95%, but in this procedure 10 - 15% of the purified product was lost by evaporation. The present method needs no special devices and has the advantage that both reactions (preparation and reduction of BaCl₂) can be carried out in the same apparatus. There are 4 tables and 7 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1958

Table 3: Carbon exchange in the mixture BaC₂¹⁴ and C¹⁴ with C¹²O.

temperature °C	time in hours	initial activity in mc	activity of the gaseous phase in millicuries	exchange degree in %
600	4	1.090	none	0
600	8	1.300	0.0130	1.00
700	2	0.764	0.0066	0.83
700	2	0.893	0.0070	0.88

Card 3/4

22164

S/186/60/002/001/018/022
A057/A129Preparation of elemental carbon labeled with C¹⁴Table 4: Carbon obtained labeled with C¹⁴

BaCO ₃ - C ¹⁴ used		C ¹⁴ obtained			yield in activity in %	
in milligrams	specific activity in mc/g	in g	C in the product in %	specific activity in mc/g	yield in activity in %	X
2.6	6.5	0.0305	76.8	62	72.5	
31.5	10.8	0.2200	75.6	101	70.5	

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AR4025723

5/0081/64/000/002/N007/N007

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 2N32

AUTHOR: Veselov, V. V.; H'ina, A. I.

TITLE: Linear velocity of the air as a basic criterion during simulation of the process
of liquid-phase oxidation of paraffin hydrocarbons

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. in-t sintetich. zhirozameniteley i moyushchikh sredstv, vy* p. 2,
1961, 19-25

TOPIC TAGS: paraffin, hydrocarbon, hydrocarbon, saturated hydrocarbon, hydrocarbon
oxidation, simulation, oxidation model, liquid phase oxidation, air flow

TRANSLATION: During simulation of the liquid-phase oxidation of paraffin hydrocarbons,
it was shown that the basic criterion is the linear velocity of the air. The oxidation of
solid paraffin was carried out in the presence of MnO₂ (0.1% on the basis of Mn) on a
laboratory column charged with various amounts of the product: 75, 150, and 300 parts;
in all the cases the linear velocity was 0.033 m/sec and the consumption of air was 2 liters/
min. The value of the specific consumption of air decreased with an increase in the charge.

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ACCESSION NR: AR4025723

amounting to: 1600, 800, and 400 m³/ton · hour, respectively. It was shown that the change in the acid, ether, and carbonyl numbers was the same in all cases. The end product was also the same. Therefore, the criterion chosen for simulation permits complete reproduction of the results of oxidation with a 4-fold increase in the load on the column. Paraffin (solidification temp. = 51C) was oxidized in the presence of MnO₂ (1.0% on the basis of Mn) at 105-120C until the acid number attained 70 mg of KOH. One series of experiments was carried out at uniform specific air consumption and various linear velocities, the second at a uniform linear velocity but various flow-rates. At a uniform flow-rate of air, oxidation was retarded with a decrease in the scale of the process. At a uniform linear velocity, oxidation proceeds almost at the same rate, although the flow-rate of air increases about 30 fold during the change from industrial to laboratory conditions. The sinthine fraction (275-320C) was then subjected to oxidation in a N₂-O₂ mixture (3-4% O₂) on an industrial, experimental and laboratory column at 166-169C for 4 hours in the presence of 4% H₃BO₃ and a specific air consumption of 500 m³/ton · hour. It was shown that when oxidation is carried out at a uniform specific air consumption, the depth of oxidation which is attainable in 4 hours increases during transition from a small to a large scale. Experiments made at close linear velocities showed practically the same results.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: OC

ENCL: 00

Cord 2/2

T. Ogibina

IL'INA, A.I.

Effect of the extent of oxidation of the yield and composition of alcohols during the oxidation of paraffins to acids. Trudy NIISZHIMSA no.3:61-67 '62.

Effect of the extent of oxidation on the yield and composition of alcohols during the oxidation of the paraffin and unsaponifiables mixture. 67-71

Changes in the composition of fatty acids occurring during paraffin oxidation. 71-74 (MIRA 16:12)

UL'INA, A.I.; PESCHENOK, A.A.; TEPERIKHIN, Ie.Ie.

Effect of the fractional composition of paraffin on the yield
of alcohols separated from secondary unsaponifiables. Khim. i
tekhn. topl. i maset 9 no.7:39-44 JI '64.

(MIEA 17:12)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proektornyj institut
sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

IVANOV, V.N., prof.; IL'IN, A.I., inzh.

Norms for the supplying of the 2D100 diesel locomotive with
fuel system parts. Trudy MIIT no.169:28-42 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

IVANOV, V.N., prof.; IL'IN, A.I., inzh.; SKREPSKIY, V.P., inzh.

Calculating the norms for the supplying of the ChME2 diesel
locomotive engine with plunger pairs. Trudy MIF no.169:43-51
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

IL'IN, A. I.

"Concerning the pathological-morphologic (histological) changes of sexual organs in infertility in cows", (Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology). Collected Works No. 1st, of Leningrad Veterinary Institute USSR Ministry of Agriculture, P 123, Sel'-khozgiz, 1954.

Il'ina, A. I.
USSR/Medicine - Physiology

FD-943

Card 1/1 Pub 33-6/29

Author : Bekauri, N. V. Il'ina, A. I., and Tonkikh, A. V.
Title : Physiology of pulmonary blood circulation
Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 40, 295-301, May/Jun 1954
Abstract : The flow of blood in veins is usually uniform and pulsation in veins is less pronounced than in arteries. When cardiac activity slackens the blood flow stops first in veins, while in arteries the flow of blood continues even though at slow pace. The number of visible arterioles and capillaries in lungs is not constant: their number may fluctuate depending on changes in the conditions under which experiments are conducted. "Spontaneus" fluctuations in a number of visible arterioles and capillaries have not been observed. A specially manufactured condenser number 1 (OS-1) was used and all observations were conducted on warm-blooded animals (cats and rabbits). Photograph of OS-1. Nine non-Soviet references.
Institution : Laboratory of Nervous Trophicity, Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Leningrad
Submitted : October 28, 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

I.L.I.N.A. A.I.

IL'INA, A.I.

Influences from the posterior spinal nerve roots on vascular lumen
and permeability in the hind legs of the frog. Mat. po evol. fiziol.
1:132-138 '56. (MIRA 11:1)

(SPINAL CORD) (BLOOD VESSELS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

ZETTNER, A. F.

IL'INA, A.I.

Influences from the sympathetic nerves on vascular lumen and
permeability in the hind legs of the frog. Mat. po evol. fisiol.
1:139-146 '56. (MIRA 11:1)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)
(BLOOD VESSELS)

KHUDOROZHEVA, A.; IL'INA, A.; BKAURI, H.; YANKOVSKAYA, T.

70th anniversary of birth of Anna Vasil'evna Tonkikh. Fiziol.shur.
42 no.3:327-329 Mr '56. (MLBA 9:7)
(BIOGRAPHIES.
Tonkikh, Anna V.(Rus))

U.S.A. Russia Sec.2 Vol.10/9 Phys.Biochem. No.1 57
ILYINA A.I.

3931 ILYINA A.I. and TONKIKH I.P. Pavlov Inst. of Physiol., Leningrad. * New
date on the neuro-hormonal link of vascular reactions
FIZIOL. Z. 1957, 43/1 (3-13) Illus. 6 (Russian text)

Stimulation of the proximal end of the sciatic nerve or cutaneous stimulation of the animal's (dog or cat) limb produces: (1) an initial rise of the blood pressure immediately following stimulation, lasting about 20-30 min., after which the blood pressure returns to its initial level; (2) a delayed elevation appearing 1 hour 45 min. to 2 hr. after stimulation and persisting for several hours (not less than 6 hr.). After removal of the pituitary gland or after preliminary adrenal denervation (7 to 30 days before stimulation) the response is limited to the first phase. A response, similar to that elicited by sciatic nerve or cutaneous stimulation, i.e. a 2-phase elevation of blood pressure, may be obtained by i.v. administration of adrenaline. It is concluded that the discharge of vasopressin, causing the appearance of the second phase of blood pressure elevation, depends on secretion of adrenaline.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/1 Physiology Jan 59

333. THE MECHANISM OF REFLEX ADRENALINE SECRETION (Russian text) -
Il'ina A. I. and Tonkikh A. V., Lab. of Nervous Trophism, I. P. Pavlov.

Inst. of Physiol., Leningrad - FIZIOL. ZH. SSSR 1956, 44/4 (327-333) Illus. 3
The secondary blood pressure rise following sciatic nerve stimulation in cats served as index for adrenaline secretion. It is abolished by removal of the upper cervical sympathetic ganglia prior to sciatic nerve stimulation, but the secondary rise is obtained at stimulation of the efferent fibres of the neck sympathetic trunk. The secondary rise at sciatic nerve stimulation is also abolished in animals with denervated adrenals, and in animals with section of the spinal cord. It is concluded that hypothalamus, sympathetic trunk and adrenals are involved in the rather complex pathway.

Simonson + Minneapolis, Minn.

IL'INA, A.I., TEPLOV, S.I.

Mechanisms of electrocardiographic changes following pain stimuli.
[with summary in English]. Fisiol zhur. 44 no.8:720-726 Ag '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki Instituta fisiologii im. I.P. Pavlova
AN SSSR i Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Okrushnogo voyennogo
gospitalya, Leningrad.

(PAIN, experimental,
eff. on ECG, (Rus))
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
eff. of pain stimuli (Rus))

TOMKIN, A.V.; IL'INA, A.I.; TEPLOV, S.I.

Mechanisms underlying changes in coronary blood flow accompanying
pain stimulation. Fiziol zhur SSSR 45 no.7:753-760 Jl '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki Instituta fisiologii im. I.P.
Pavlova AN SSSR, i Patofisiologicheskaya laboratoriya Okrushnogo
voyennogo gospitalya, Leningrad.
(CORONARY VESSELS physiology)
(PAIN physiology)

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51

AUTHOR: Il'ina, A. I.

TITLE: Effect of catalysts on the oxidation process of ketones and alcohols

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 186, abstract 52171 (Tr. n-i. in-t. sintetich. zhirozamenitel'nyi i myrustchikh sredstv, 1960, no. 1, 40-45)

TEXT: In the oxidation of alcohols and ketones by Mn stearate, the latter fulfills a double function; it effects the rate of oxidation of these compounds and the composition of the resulting products. This indicates that in the liquid phase oxidation of paraffins a catalyst is essential not only in the initial stages of oxidation, but also during the reaction process. Alcohols and ketones demonstrate a different relationship to changes in the concentration of the catalyst: upon decrease in concentration of Mn stearate from 0.07 to 0.035% (based on Mn) the alcohols retain a high rate of accumulation of acid, but the rate of oxidation of ketones drops twofold. Esters in oxidation of paraffins are formed not only in reactions of the acids with alcohols, but also as a result of further conversion of ketones. The ester number, to some degree, may be dependent upon the presence of bifunctional compounds, capable of reacting with alkalies.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation

Card 1/1

TONKIKH, A.V.; IL'INA, A.I.; TEPLOV, S.I.

Pharmacological analysis of the mechanism of changes in the blood pressure and coronary circulation following painful stimulations. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.12:1456-1462 D '60. (MKRA 14:1)

1. Laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(BLOOD PRESSURE) (CORONARY VESSELS)
(PHARMACOLOGY)

IL'INA, Anna Iosifovna

[Diseases of the udder] Bolezni vymeni. Leningrad, Gos. izd-
vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 151 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Udder--Diseases)

TONKIKH, A.V.; IL'INA, A.I.; TEPLOV, S.I.

Changes in the coronary circulation and blood pressure during
stimulation of the hypothalamus region. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.7:
801-805 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Laboratory of Tropic Innervation, I.P.Pavlov Institute
of Physiology, Leningrad.
(CORONARY VESSELS) (BLOOD PRESSURE)
(HYPOTHALAMUS)

IL'INA, A.I.

Sociopsychological evaluation of the traits of temperament.
Vop. psichol no.3:47-54 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Sverdlovsk.

IL'INA, A.I.

Effect of adrenaline and noradrenaline on the coronary blood circulation and blood pressure in long-term experimentation.
Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.4:457-460 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. From the Laboratory of Trophic Innervation, Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.

IL'INA, A.I.

Role of adrenals and the thyroid in long-term changes of blood pressure and coronary blood flow following stimulation of the cranial end of the cervical sympathetic nerve. Fiziolog. zhur. 49 no.12:1425-1431 D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy i nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova, AN SSSR, Leningrad.

IL'INA, A.I.; GOLOVACHEVA, S.N.

Effect of stimulation of the cephalic end of the cervical sympathetic nerve on the content of adrenalin-like substances in the blood flowing to and from the head. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.3:330-335 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy i nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

TONKJKH, A.V.; IL'INA, A.I.; TEPIOV, S.I.

Changes in the electrical activity of the hypothalamus following
stimulation of a sensory nerve and introduction of adrenaline.
Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.6:755-761 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy i nervnyy
tropiki Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN USSR, Leningrad.

STUKAN, R.A.; IL'INA, A.N.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.

Mossbauer spectra of the complexes of trivalent iron with guanine,
guanosine and ribose. Biofizika 10 no.2:343-345 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

IL'INA, A.N.; ZHDANOVA, V.D.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; MIRLINA, S.Ya.

Effect of trivalent iron ions on physicochemical properties
of native deoxyribonucleic acid solutions. Biophizika 10
no.6:929-934 '65. (MIRA 1961)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted
April 8, 1965.

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SOV/123-59-22-92302

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, p 124 (USSR)
18.5200

AUTHOR: Il'ina, A.P.

TITLE: New Milling Cutter Design

PERIODICAL: Prom-st' Kirgizii (Sovmarkhоз KirgSSR), 1958, Nos 7 - 8, pp 15 - 16

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a cylindrical roughing cutter made of high-speed steel grades r-9 or r-18. A set of two such cutters makes it possible to mill the whole width of jaw blanks for the A-250 type lathe ✓ chuck. The cutter has worm bits with an angle of $\omega = 20^\circ$ and chip breaking grooves arranged in checkered order. Two sets of cutters are fastened on one holder for the simultaneous machining of two blanks. Annual savings after the introduction of this cutter amount to approximately 235 thousand rubles, cutter consumption was reduced by 4 times. Five figures.

B.I.M.

Card 1/1

IL'INA, Agnija Petrovna; KOROKOV, I.A., redaktor; MOLOKOVA, Ye.I.,
vedushchiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Paleogene mollusks of northern Ust-Urt; Chagan and Ashcheairyk series.] Molluski paleogena Severnogo Ustiurta; chaganskaja i ashcheairykskaja svity. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1955. 90 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.89)

(Ust-Urt--Mollusca, Fossil)

IL'INA, A.P.

Mollusks of the Chegen series in the ledges of Ust Urt. Trudy VNIORI no.
66:93-134 '53. (MLRA 6:5)

(Ust Urt--Mollusks, Fossil) (Mollusks, Fossil--Ust Urt)

IL'INA, A.P.

Large foraminifera and mollusks of the Eocene of Mangyshlak.
Trudy VNIGRI no.73:352-379 '53. (MIRI 7:7)
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Foraminifera, Fossil) (Foraminifera,
Fossil--Mangyshlak Peninsula) (Mangyshlak Peninsula--Mol-
lusks, Fossil) (Mollusks, Fossil--Mangyshlak Peninsula)

KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V.; IL'INA, A.P.

Biostratigraphy of Tertiary sediments on western Kamchatka.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no.1:98-110 Ja-? '60.
(MIRA 13:?)
(Tigil' District (Kamchatka)--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3

LL'INA, A.P.

Lower Oligocene mollusks of Mangyshlak. Trudy VNIIGRI no.154:265-
298 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Mollusks, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510007-3"

IL'INA, A. P.

Some Tertiary mollusks from the western part of the Aral Sea
region. Trudy VNIGRI no.154:299-305 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Aral Sea region—Mollusks, Fossil)

IL'INA, A.P.

Mollusks from Tertiary deposits of the Koryak Range. Trudy VIL'INA
no. 154:306-313 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Koryak Range--Mollusks, Fossil)

IL'INA, A.P.

Mollusks in the "Tufogene horizon" of Utkholok Cape on the west
coast of Kamchatka. Trudy VNIGRI no.196. Paleont. sbor. no.31
337-359 '62. (Utkholok Cape—Mollusks, Fossil)